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as the Warner and Swazey Observatory, in honor of the donors, members of the noted firm that have made so many of the largest and best telescopes in this country. Mr. Warner is a trustee of Case School of Applied Science, and both men have long taken an active interest in the work of the school. They secured the site on the brow of a hill overlooking a residential section of East Cleveland, about two miles from the campus, but easily accessible, and erected on it a handsome brick structure filled with all the necessary equipment to carry on college instruction in astronomy. The gift to Case is the most noteworthy addition to astronomical equipment in this section of the country, and especially significant because it is in the home city of the men whose name it will bear.

The observatory is L-shaped, with the tower and dome at the angle. One wing contains two astronomical transits, and a zenith telescope, all from the Warner and Swazey factory. The other wing contains a constant-temperature clock room, provided with two Riefler clocks, and a library room, suitable for class use as well, housing the school's collection of astronomical books. The tower will accommodate a small class where the ten-inch telescope is mounted. The lens was ground by John Brashear, of Pittsburgh. The tube is fitted with every device known to the expert makers to increase its usefulness. In the basement are living apartments for a caretaker, a storeroom, a battery room, and a dark room for photographic purposes.

At the dedicatory exercises, which were held outdoors on the grounds, both Mr. Swazey and Mr. Warner spoke, the former relating some of the firm's experiences in the making and improving of astronomical instruments, and the latter referring especially to the instrument presented to Case, and making the formal presentation. President Charles S. Howe accepted the gift on behalf of the trustees. The main address of the occasion was given by Director W. W. Campbell, of the Lick Observatory of the University of California, on the subject, "The Daily Influence of Astronomy." Professor D. T. Wilson, professor of

astronomy at Case, outlined the work done at the school in astronomy, and the services he hoped the school would be able to render the community by means of this splendid observatory.

K. O. THOMPSON

A SURVEY OF FOREST RESEARCH

"North American Forest Research" published as Vol. 1, Part 4, No. 4, of the *Bulletin of the National Research Council*, Washington, D. C., is a summary of the investigative projects in forestry and allied subjects. It covers the work carried on in 1919-1920 by national, state, and provincial governments, schools of forestry, scientific schools and private interests in Canada, Newfoundland and the United States. The work is a compilation by the committee on American forest research, of the society of American Foresters. It is the first and only authoritative and complete outline of research work in forestry devoted to increasing the knowledge of the best means of producing and utilizing one of the greatest natural resources of the North American continent.

Agricultural research, as exemplified by the agricultural experiment stations, has proved its practical value. Forest research attempts to do for forest production what agricultural research has done for agricultural production.

The bulletin describes the investigative work that is being done in four main fields. (1) Utilization of forest products; (2) Proper handling of the forest and its perpetuation; (3) Proper handling of the range within or adjoining forests; (4) Forest economics, or the relation of the forests and their products to the economic life of the continent.

The survey is said to contain brief descriptions of studies being carried on for practically every important forest region, type and tree and in every province and state in which the forests are an important economic factor in North America.

A SCORE FOR HEALTH ACTIVITIES

THE New York State Department of Health has prepared an activities score for cities with

a population of from 25,000 to 175,000 inhabitants. Of a possible 1,000 points for perfect, adequate public health nursing service counts 75; other follow-up social service 10; adequate dispensary or clinic service 70; hospital facilities for the communicable diseases 45; a day nursery 10; Little Mothers' League 10; good newspaper publicity regarding health matters 50; and a physician in charge of the infant welfare station 15. This gives a total of 285 points for activities in which the nurse is directly concerned. In general the score provides the following distribution of credit:

Communicable disease control:	
Tuberculosis, perfect score	60
Venereal diseases, perfect score	70
Other communicable diseases, perfect score.	80
Adequate laboratory facilities and use of same	100
Infant and maternal welfare	90
Milk and food inspection	100
Water supply	100
Sewage, garbage and manure disposal	40
Record keeping	85
Public health education	120
An appropriation of at least 50 cents per capita for health protection	100
Effective enforcement of regulations governing barber shops, common towels, drinking and eating utensils	20
Unusually meritorious public health work along either new or old lines	35
Total	1,000

COUNCIL MEETING OF THE ILLINOIS STATE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

At the call of President Cowles a meeting of the council was held at the University Club, Chicago, on September 28. There were present President Cowles, retiring President Ward, Vice-president Knipp, Treasurer Watermann and Librarian Crook.

The first question taken up was how best to meet the great misfortune which had befallen the academy in the death of Secretary Pricer. It was voted that the librarian continue until the next meeting to serve as secretary, as he had been doing at the request of the president since the death of Secretary Pricer. With

some misgivings as to the wisdom of such appointment the librarian consented.

In conformity with action at the Danville meeting the following legislative committee was appointed: H. C. Cowles, Chicago, chairman; William Barnes, Decatur; E. W. Payne, Springfield; R. M. Barnes, Lacon; Geo. Langford, Joliet.

It was voted that the fiscal year of the academy begin with the calendar year and that dues be payable on the December 1st preceding, to accord with arrangements with the A. A. A. S. The secretary was instructed to mail the three volumes of *Transactions* which are to appear shortly, to paid-up members only.

It was decided to hold the annual meeting for 1921 at Carbondale some time in the spring with the hope of having a field day and the president was requested to begin arrangements for such meeting. The president was requested to appoint chairmen for the various sections which it might seem advisable to form at the coming meeting. The treasurer presented matters concerning various classes of members and the relation between the State Academy and the A. A. A. S. It was suggested that he publish a list of members whose address is unknown, in hope that some member can supply the information wanted.

The following committee was appointed to continue the work of interesting high school science clubs, other science clubs, boards of education, teachers, etc. in the work of the academy and to suggest to them the desirability of sending delegates to academy meetings: Charles T. Knipp, Chairman, Urbana; W. G. Watermann, Evanston; R. H. Linkins, Normal; H. S. Pepoon, Chicago.

A. R. CROOK,
Acting Secretary

THE ENGINEERING FOUNDATION

AN anonymous gift of \$200,000 toward a five-million-dollar fund for the promotion of research in science and in engineering is announced by Engineering Foundation at its headquarters in the Engineering Societies Building, New York City. This contribution